

**Second College Edition**

**The  
American Heritage  
Dictionary**

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le; confuse.  
—*intr.* 1. To  
sed. —*adj.*  
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ss-es. 1. To  
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n. 1. Cyclic

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in humans

it) or ad-e-  
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tion of cyclic AMP from ATP. [ADEN(INE) + -YL + -ATE + CYCL- + -ASE.]

**adept** (ə-*dēpt*) *adj.* Highly skilled or proficient. —*n.* (ad-*ēpt*). A highly skilled person; expert. [Lat. *adeptus*, p.part. of *adipisci*, to arrive at.] —**adeptly** *adv.* —**adeptness** *n.*  
**adequate** (ad-*t-kwīt*) *adj.* 1. Able to satisfy a requirement; suitable. 2. Barely satisfactory or sufficient. [Lat. *adaequatus*, p.part. of *adaequare*, to equalize: *ad-*, to + *aequare*, to make equal < *aequus*, equal.] —**adequacy** (-*kwa-sē*), **adequateness** *n.* —**adequately** *adv.*

**à deux** (ā-*dō*) *adj.* Of or involving two individuals, esp. when of a private or intimate nature. —*adv.* Privately with only two individuals involved: *dining à deux*. [Fr.]

**adhere** (ad-*hīr*) *intr.v.* -*hered*, -*hering*, -*heres*. 1. To stick fast or together by or as if by grasping, suction, or being glued. 2. To be devoted as a follower or supporter. 3. To follow closely; carry out without deviation: *adhere to a plan*. [Fr. *adhérer* < Lat. *adhaerere*, to stick to: *ad-*, to + *haerere*, to stick.]

**adherence** (ad-*hīr*-ēns) *n.* 1. The process or condition of adhering. 2. Faithful attachment; devotion.

**adherent** (ad-*hīr*-ēnt) *adj.* 1. Sticking or holding fast. 2. Bot. Growing or fused together; adnate. —*n.* A supporter, as of a cause or individual. —**adherently** *adv.*

**adhesion** (ad-*hē*-zhən) *n.* 1. The act or state of adhering. 2. Attachment or devotion; loyalty. 3. Assent or agreement. 4. A condition in which bodily tissues that are normally separate are joined together. 5. The physical attraction or joining of two substances, esp. the macroscopically observable attraction of dissimilar substances. 6. A fibrous band holding together normally separate anatomical structures. 7. The pathological aggregation of dissimilar body materials to a visceral surface due to inflammation or trauma. [Fr. *adhésion* < Lat. *adhaesio* < *adhaerere*, to adhere.]

**adhesi-o-to-my** (ad-*hē*-zē-ō-tō-mē) *n., pl. -mies*. The surgical division of adhesions.

**adhesive** (ad-*hē*-siv, -ziv) *adj.* 1. Tending to adhere; sticky. 2. Gummed so as to adhere. —*n.* An adhesive substance, such as paste or cement. —**adhesively** *adv.* —**adhesiveness** *n.*

**adhesive tape** *n.* A tape lined on one side with an adhesive.

**ad hoc** (ad-*hōk*, *hōk*) *adj. & adv.* For a specific purpose, case, or situation: *an ad hoc committee*. [Lat., to this.]

**ad hom-i-nem** (ad-*hōm*-ē-nēm) *adj. & adv.* To the man; appealing to personal interests, prejudices, or emotions rather than to reason: *an ad hominem argument*. [Lat.]

**adi-a-bat-ic** (ad-*ē*-ā-bāt-ik, ā-dī-ā-) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or designating a reversible thermodynamic process executed at constant entropy; loosely, occurring without gain or loss of heat. [Gk. *adiabatos*, impassable: *a-*, not + *diabatos*, passable (*dia*, through + *batos*, passable < *bainein*, to go).] —**adiabatically** *adv.*

**adieu** (ə-*dyōō*, ə-*dōō*) *interj.* Good-by; farewell. —*n., pl. adieus* or *adieus* (ə-*dyōōz*, ə-*dōōz*). A farewell. [ME < OFr. *a dieu*, (I commend you) to God: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dieu*, God < Lat. *deus*.]

**ad in-fi-ni-tum** (ad in-*fā*-nī-tōm) *adj. & adv.* To infinity; without end; limitless. [Lat.]

**ad in-ter-im** (ad in-*tēr*-əm) *adj. & adv.* In the meantime; meanwhile. [Lat.]

**adi-ōs** (ad-*ē*-ōs, ā-dē-) *interj.* Good-by; farewell. [Sp. *adios*: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dios*, God < Lat. *deus*.]

**adi-po-cere** (ad-*ā*-pō-sīr) *n.* A brown, fatty, waxlike substance that forms on dead animal tissues in response to moisture. [ADIP(ŌSE) + Lat. *cera*, wax.]

**adi-pose** (ad-*ā*-pōs) *adj.* Of or related to animal fat; fatty. —*n.* The fat found in adipose tissue. [NLat. *adiposus* < Lat. *adeps*, lard.] —**adiposeness**, **adipos-ity** (-pōs-ī-tē) *n.*

**adipose tissue** *n.* Connective tissue in the body that contains stored cellular fat.

**ad-it** (ad-*īt*) *n.* An almost horizontal entrance to a mine. [Lat. *aditus*, access < *adire*, to approach: *ad-*, toward + *ire*, to go.]

**ad-jac-en-cy** (ə-*jā*-sən-sē) *n., pl. -cies*. 1. The state of being adjacent; contiguity. 2. A thing that is adjacent.

**ad-jacent** (ə-*jā*-sənt) *adj.* 1. Close to; lying near. 2. Next to; adjoining. [ME < Lat. *adjacens*, p.part. of *adjacere*, to lie near: *ad-*, near to + *jacere*, to lie.] —**adjacently** *adv.*

**adjacent angle** *n.* Either of two angles having a common side and a common vertex.

**ad-jec-ti-val** (āj-*tik*-tī-vəl) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or functioning as an adjective. —**adjectivally** *adv.*

**ad-jec-tive** (āj-*tik*-tīv) *n.* 1. *Gram.* Any of a class of words used to modify a noun or other substantive by limiting, qualifying, or specifying. 2. *Ling.* Any of a form class distinguished in English morphologically by one of several suffixes, as *-able*, *-ous*, *-er*, and *-est*, or syntactically by position in a phrase or sentence, as *white in a white house*. 3. A dependent or subordinate. [ME < OFr. *adjectif* < Lat. *adjectivus* < *adjicere*, to add to: *ad-*, to + *jacere*, to throw.] —**adjectively** *adv.*

**adjective pronoun** *n.* *Gram.* A pronoun acting as an adjective, as *which in which dictionaries?* or *himself in He himself said so*.

**ad-join** (ə-*join*) *v.* -*joined*, -*join-ing*, -*joins*. —*tr.* 1. To be next to; be contiguous to. 2. To attach to; unite. —*intr.* To

be contiguous. [ME *ajoinen* < OFr. *ajoinde* < Lat. *adjungere*, to join to: *ad-*, to + *ungere*, to join.]

**ad-join-ing** (ə-*join*-ing) *adj.* Neighboring; contiguous; next to.

**ad-journ** (ə-*jūrn*) *v.* -*joined*, -*join-ing*, -*joins*. —*tr.* To suspend until a later stated time. —*intr.* 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or place. 2. *Informal.* To move from one place to another: *adjourned to the living room*. [ME *ajournen* < OFr. *ajourner*: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *jour*, day < Lat. *diurnum*.] —**ad-journ-ment** *n.*

**ad-judge** (ə-*jūj*) *tr.v.* -*judged*, -*judg-ing*, -*judges*. 1. To determine or decide by judicial procedure; adjudicate. 2. To order judicially; rule. 3. To award (damages, for example) by law. 4. To regard, consider, or deem. [ME *ajuger* < OFr. *ajuger* < Lat. *adjudicare*. —see ADJUDICATE.]

**ad-ju-di-cate** (ə-*jōō*-dī-kāt) *tr.v.* -*cated*, -*cat-ing*, -*cates*. To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure. [Lat. *adjudicare*, *adjudicat*, to award to (judicially): *ad-*, to + *judicare*, to judge < *judex*, judge.] —**ad-ju-di-ca-tion** *n.* —**ad-ju-di-ca-tive** *adj.* —**ad-ju-di-ca-tor** *n.*

**ad-junct** (āj-*ūngkt*) *n.* 1. Something attached to another thing but in a dependent or subordinate position. 2. A person associated with another in some duty or service in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity. 3. A word or words added in order to clarify, qualify, or modify other words. 4. *Logic.* A nonessential attribute of a thing. —*adj.* 1. Added or connected in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity: *an adjunct clause*. 2. Attached to a faculty or staff in a temporary or auxiliary capacity. [Lat. *adjunctum* < *adjunctus*, p.part. of *adjungere*, to join to. —see ADJOIN.] —**ad-junc-tion** (ə-*jūngk*-shən) *n.* —**ad-junc-tive** *adj.*

**ad-jur-a-tion** (āj-*ā*-rā-shən) *n.* An earnest or solemn appeal. —**ad-jur-a-to-ry** (ə-*jōōr*-ā-tōrē, -tōr-ē) *adj.*

**ad-jure** (ə-*jōōr*) *tr.v.* -*jured*, -*jur-ing*, -*juries*. 1. To command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath. 2. To appeal to or entreat earnestly. [ME *adjuren* < Lat. *adjurare*, to swear to: *ad-*, to + *jurare*, to swear.] —**ad-jur-er**, **ad-jur-or** *n.*

**ad-just** (ə-*jūst*) *v.* -*justed*, -*just-ing*, -*justs*. —*tr.* 1. To change so as to match or fit; cause to correspond. 2. To bring into proper relationship. 3. To adapt or conform, as to new conditions: *unable to adjust themselves to their environment*. 4. To make accurate by regulation. 5. To decide how much is to be paid on (an insurance claim). 6. To correct (the range and direction of a gun) in firing. —*intr.* To adapt oneself; become suited or fit; conform. [Obs. Fr. *ajuster* < OFr. *ajoster*: Lat. *ad*, to + Lat. *juxta*, near.] —**ad-just-a-ble** *adj.* —**ad-just-a-bly** *adv.* —**ad-just-er**, **ad-just-or** *n.*

**ad-just-ment** (ə-*jūst*-mənt) *n.* 1. a. The act of making fit or conformable. b. The condition of being adjusted. 2. A means for adjusting. 3. The settlement of a debt or claim. 4. A modification or correction: *an adjustment on a bill*.

**ad-ju-tant** (āj-*ā*-tənt) *n.* 1. A staff officer who helps a commanding officer with administrative affairs. 2. An assistant. 3. The marabout. [Lat. *adjutans*, *adjutant*, p.part. of *adjutare*, freq. of *adjuvare*, to help: *ad-*, to + *juvare*, to help.] —**ad-ju-tan-cy** (-tən-sē) *n.*

**adjutant general** *n., pl. adjutants general*. 1. An adjutant of a unit having a general staff. 2. An officer in charge of the National Guard of one of the states of the United States. 3. **Adjutant General**. The chief administrative officer, a major general, of the U.S. Army.

**adjutant stork** *n.* The marabout.

**ad-ju-vant** (āj-*ā*-vənt) *n.* 1. A pharmacological agent added to a drug to increase or aid its effect. 2. An immunological agent that increases the antigenic response. [Lat. *adjuvans*, *adjuvant*, p.part. of *adjuvare*, to help. —see AID.]

**Ad-le-ri-an** (ad-*līr*-ē-ən) *adj.* Of or relating to a psychological school holding that behavior arises in subconscious efforts to compensate for inferiority or deficiency and that neurosis results from overcompensation. [After Alfred Adler (1870-1937).]

**ad lib** (ad-*lib*) *adv.* In an unrestrained manner; freely; spontaneously. [Short for AD LIBITUM.]

**ad-lib** (ad-*lib*) *Informal.* —*v.* -*libbed*, -*lib-bing*, -*libs*. —*tr.* To improvise and deliver extemporaneously. —*intr.* To improvise, as a speech; extemporize. —*n.* Words, music, or actions ad-libbed. —*adj.* Spoken or performed spontaneously. —**ad-lib-ber** *n.*

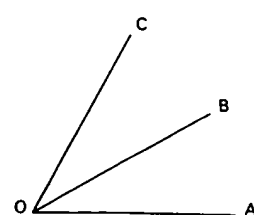
**ad lib-i-tum** (ad-*lib*-tī-təm) *adj.* *Mus.* Performed with freedom. Used as a direction. [Lat. *ad*, to + *libitum*, pleasure.]

**ad-man** (ad-*mān*) *n.* *Informal.* A person employed in the advertising business.

**ad-meas-ure** (ad-*mēzh*-ər) *tr.v.* -*ured*, -*ur-ing*, -*ures*. To divide and distribute proportionally; apportion. [ME *amesuren* < OFr. *amesurer*: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *mesurer*, to measure.] —**ad-meas-ure-ment** *n.* —**ad-meas-ur-er** *n.*

**Ad-mē-tus** (ad-*mē*-təs) *n.* *Gk. Myth.* A king of Thessaly and husband of Alcestis. [Lat. < Gk. *Admētos*.]

**ad-min-is-ter** (ad-*mīn*-t-ster) *v.* -*tered*, -*ter-ing*, -*ters*. —*tr.* 1. To have charge of; manage. 2. a. To give or apply in a formal way: *administer the last rites*. b. To apply as a remedy: *administer a sedative*. 3. To mete out; dispense: *administer justice*. 4. To manage or dispose of (a trust or estate) under a will or an official appointment. 5. To impose, offer, or tender (an oath, for example). —*intr.* 1. To manage as an administrator. 2. To minister: *administering to their every*



adjacent angle  
AOB and BOC are  
adjacent angles

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